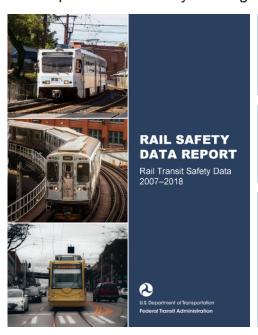
RAIL SAFETY DATA REPORT 2007-2018

Summary

WHAT IS THE RAIL SAFETY DATA REPORT (RSDR)?

The Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) Rail Safety Data Report (RSDR) presents rail transit safety and security event data for all events FTA requires State Safety Oversight Agencies (SSOAs) to investigate.



Provides a safety performance snapshot of the rail transit industry from 2007 to 2018.*

Focuses on patterns and trends in events, fatalities, and injuries.

Standardizes data by 100 million vehicle revenue miles of service (100M VRM) to account for differing levels of service provided over time and between modes.

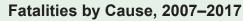
*In 2018, data reporting transitioned from 49 CFR Part 659 requirements to Part 674 requirements.

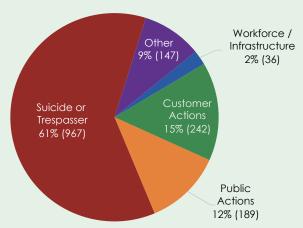




Injury rate increased
2.5% per year on average

THE RSDR INCLUDES PROBABLE CAUSE DATA





The RSDR presents analyses of events, fatalities, and injuries using probable cause determinations reported to FTA by SSOAs based on required event investigations.

61%

of rail transit fatalities had suicide or trespassing related causes 15%

of rail transit fatalities were caused by customer actions

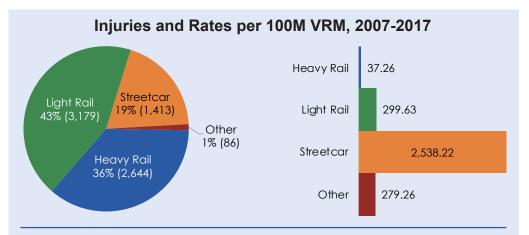
12%

of rail transit fatalities were caused by public actions

THE RSDR PRESENTS ANALYSIS OF BOTH RAW AND STANDARDIZED DATA

Fatalities and Rates per 100M VRM, 2007-2017 Heavy Rail 16.01 Light Rail 26% (413) Streetcar Light Rail 38.93 1% (15) Other 1% (17) 26.94 Streetcar Heavy Rail Other 55.20

Heavy rail modes accounted for 72% of fatalities reported from 2007 to 2017. This calculates to 16.01 fatalities per 100M VRM, which is the lowest fatality rate of all modes shown.



Streetcar modes accounted for 19% of the injuries reported from 2007 to 2017. This calculates to 2,538.22 injuries per 100M VRM, which is the highest injury rate of all modes shown.

2018 RSDR DATA: TRANSITIONING FROM PART 659 TO PART 674 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS



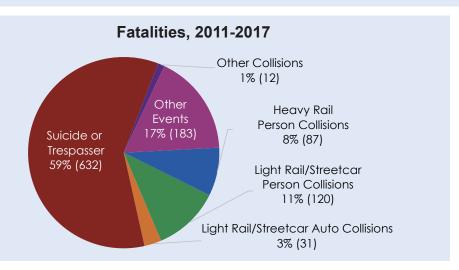
2018 reporting included 1,211 events, 188 fatalities, and 558 injuries, encompassing both Part 659 and Part 674 reporting. Part 674 reporting changes: inclusion of all serious injury events, exclusion of most types of security events, inclusion of all yard derailments, and exclusion of most grade crossing collisions.

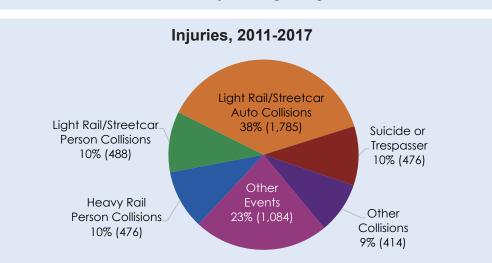
RAIL SAFETY DATA REPORT 2007–2018

Summary

THE RSDR PRESENTS A VARIETY OF DETAILED ANALYSES

The RSDR leverages detailed event reports for targeted analyses. This includes detailed rail collision analyses beginning in 2011.





Suicide and Trespassing

Fatalities: 82% from heavy rail modes, 18% from light rail/streetcar.

Injuries: 79% from heavy rail modes, 21% from light rail/streetcar.

Trend: The annual rate of suicide and trespassing events has increased by an average of 4.5% per year for the analyzed period.

Light Rail/Streetcar Collisions with People

Fatalities: 73% were pedestrians, 27% were patrons.

Injuries: 63% were pedestrians, 32% were patrons.

Trend: The annual light rail/streetcar train-to-person collision rate has fluctuated but trended downward overall by 0.8% per year for the analyzed period.

Heavy Rail Collisions with People

Fatalities: 77% patrons in stations, 14% passengers on trains.

Injures: 92% patrons in stations, 6% transit workers.

Trend: The annual train-to-person collision rate has fluctuated but trended upward overall by 7.3% per year for the analyzed period.

Light Rail/Streetcar Collisions with Autos

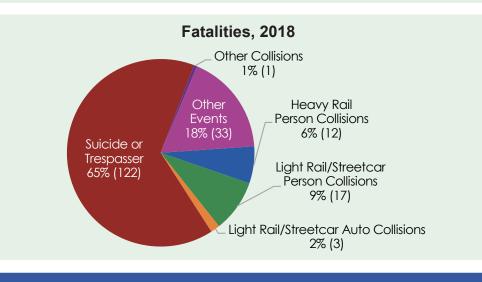
Fatalities: 100% were members of the public.

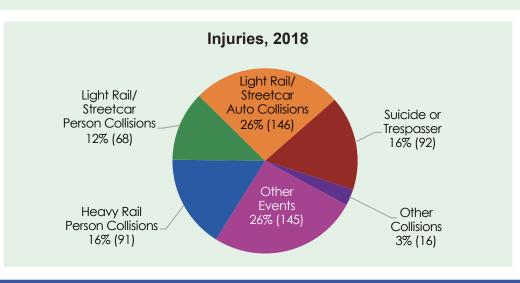
Injuries: 57% were passengers, 38% were members of the public.

Trends: The annual light rail and streetcar train-to-auto collision rate has fluctuated but trended upward overall by 3.7% per year for the analyzed period.

THE RSDR PROVIDES DETAILED ANALYSES OF 2018 DATA

The RSDR presents detailed analyses of 2018 data similar to the presentation of data from 2007-2017.





THE RSDR PROVIDES DETAILED TIME-SERIES ANALYSES

Suicide and trespasser events were the most common source of fatalities; collision fatalities were the next most common. Despite reporting threshold changes, the SSO program has consistently collected collision-related fatality data.





